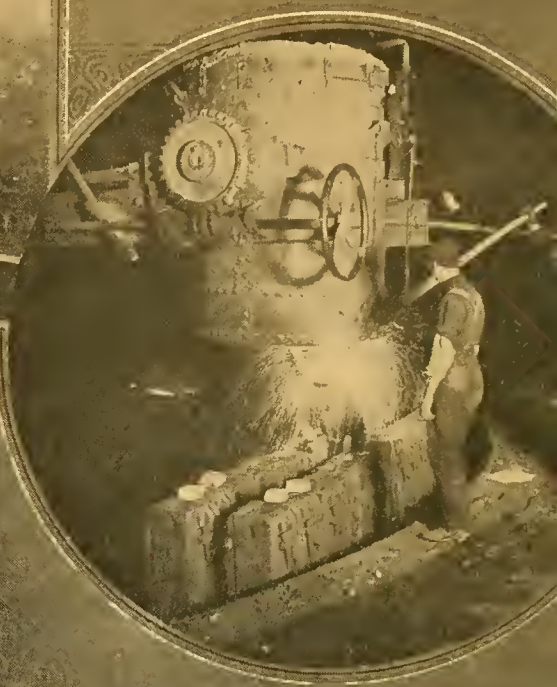


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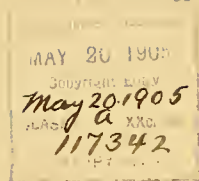


GREATER Pittsburg

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Pittsburg



THE City of Pittsburg is the metropolis of Western Pennsylvania, the second city of the great industrial State, and the county seat of Allegheny County. Located in the very heart of the vast Pennsylvania coal fields, the richest in the world, embracing an area of more than 14,000 square miles, its situation has given it the leading position in the coal, iron, steel and glass industries of the United States.

As early as 1730 the confluence of the Allegheny and the Monongahela was a center of trading operations with the Indians. George Washington visited the spot and noted its military importance in 1753. In 1754 a small fortification was erected by a company of Virginian militia, but they were scattered by a larger force of French soldiers, who enlarged and completed the defences and named them Fort Duquesne. Several attempts were made by British and Colonial expeditions to capture this post. Three years after Braddock's disastrous defeat, eight miles from the fort, it was occupied by troops under General Forbes, November 25, 1758, who immediately re-named the place "Pittsburg," in honor of William Pitt, the Prime Minister of England.

For years the town was only a frontier post. Its real growth did not begin until the place was secure from Indian hostilities. In 1796 the population was only 1,400, but the growth since that time has been astounding. During the first ten years of the nineteenth century, ship yards, foundries, banks, cotton factories, and metal working establishments came into existence in Pittsburg, the latter destined to receive its fullest development here. The opening of the Pennsylvania Canal in 1834 and the extensive building of railroads which followed gave the city an impetus which has advanced Pittsburg steadily in industrial and commercial importance until it holds fifth place among the cities of the United States.

Within the present city limits there is capital invested in manufacturing to the amount of \$200,000,000, and the annual product from over 2,000 establishments employing 75,000 hands is estimated to be worth \$300,000,000. Greater Pittsburg, which will include the cities of Allegheny and McKeesport, produces about one-fourth of the entire output of pig iron in the country, over \$3,000,000 worth of manufactured glass and 500,000 pounds of copper goods.

During recent years the city has been awakened to its possibilities in artistic development, and, as a result, fine streets, splendid boulevards, unrivalled parks, and other manifestations of an enlightened civic pride have placed the erstwhile "Smoky City" among the ranks of the beautiful municipalities of the country.

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PITTSBURG FROM TOP OF LAKE ERIE RAILROAD STATION, "SOUTH SIDE."

A view showing the Smithfield Street Bridge over the Monongahela, the river bank, and the modern architecture of the business section of the city. The Pittsburgh skyscrapers rise from twelve to twenty-four stories in height and are not surpassed for excellence of construction by any in the country. The building at the right with tower is the immense Allegheny County Court House.



SIXTH STREET BRIDGE AND VIEW OF ALLEGHENY.

The prosperous city of Allegheny is situated upon the west bank of the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburg. Its present population is estimated at about 140,000. The two cities are connected by many costly and substantial bridges, of which the splendid structure at Sixth Street is a fine example. An immense amount of travel passes over the river daily.



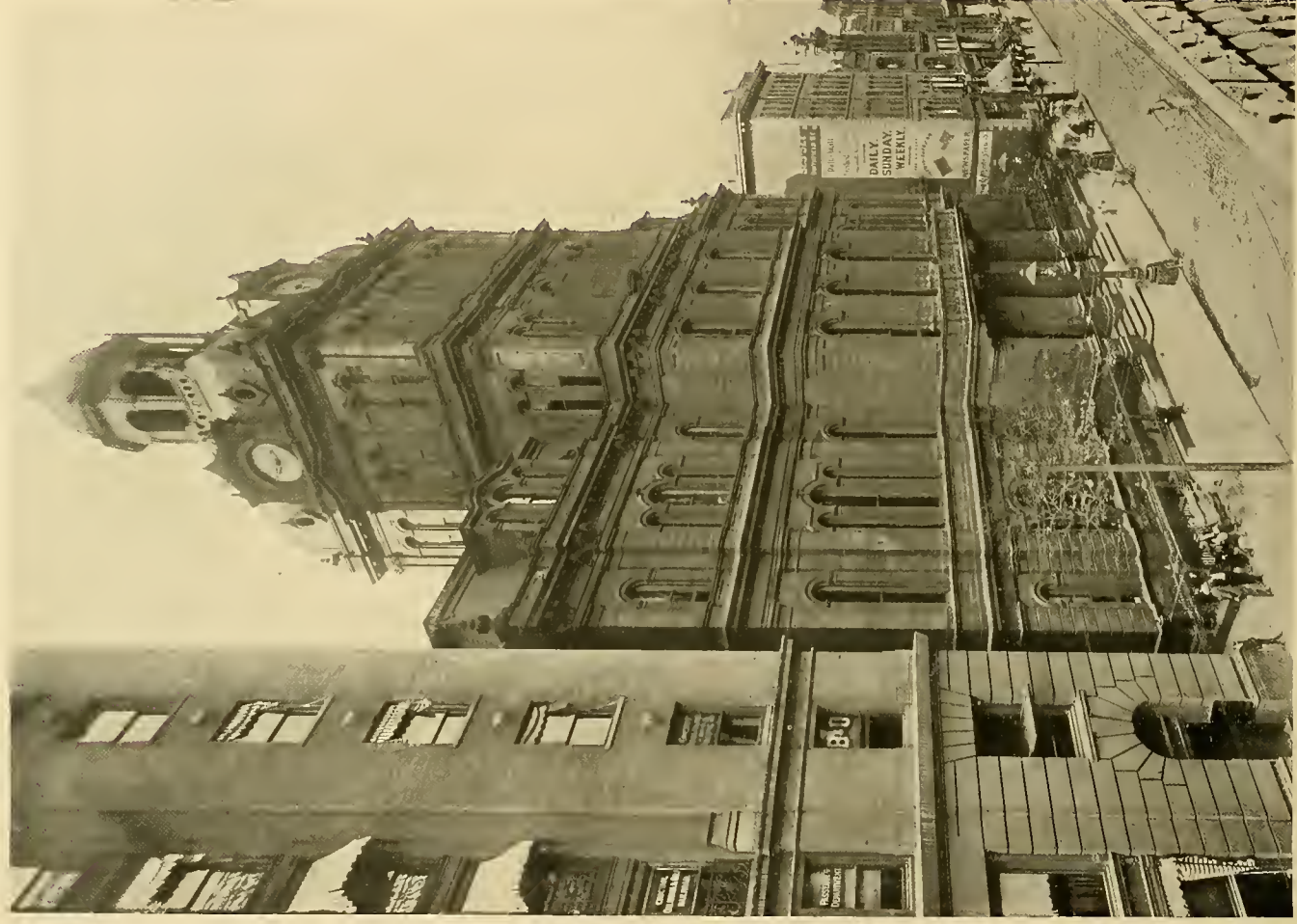
PITTSBURG HARBOR.

Showing Point Bridge and where the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers unite to form the great Ohio. The daily amount of traffic by this point is enormous. The surface of the rivers is always covered with busy steamers carrying passengers and freight or pushing squads of barges laden with coal, ore, steel rails, etc.



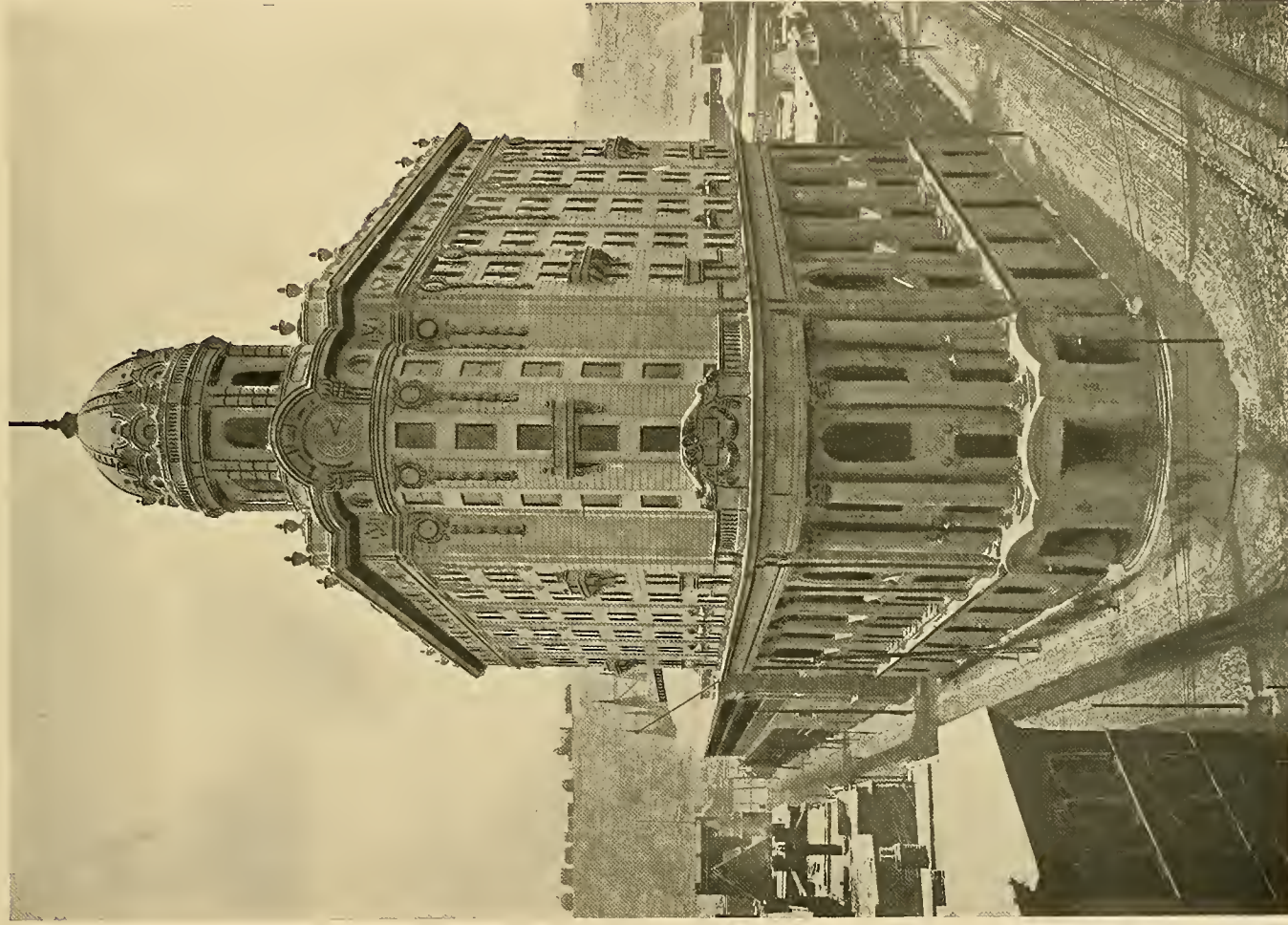
THE FRICK BUILDING AND COURT HOUSE.

These two great buildings loom across the horizon of every view of Pittsburg. The Frick Building, twenty stories high, located on Fifth Avenue, Grant and Diamond streets, is an artistic and massive triumph of architecture. Opposite on Grant Street stands the magnificent Allegheny County Court House and Jail, completed April 17, 1888, at a cost of \$2,500,000.



THE CITY HALL.

This commodious building, on Smithfield Street, near Fifth Avenue, was dedicated May 23, 1872. It is the official home of all the business departments of the local government, and the depository of the city archives. The great clock tower rises one hundred seventy-five feet from the pavement.



NEW WABASH TERMINAL.
A thoroughly modern railroad station at Perry, corner Liberty Street. With two great bridges and two tunnels, each several thousand feet long, it comprises the terminal facilities of the immense Wabash System, covering 15,000 miles of territory.



UNION STATION.

This splendid edifice is one of the great railroad stations of the world. The main structure is twelve stories high. The great train shed spans nineteen tracks, upon which more than three hundred trains arrive and depart daily, transporting an average of nearly thirty thousand passengers.



PITTSBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD STATION, "SOUTH SIDE."

An imposing railroad terminal located on the south bank of the Monongahela at the end of Smithfield Street Bridge. The big train shed is the scene of the arrival and departure of a vast number of trains daily. It is considered one of the best-appointed stations in America.



"BRIDGE OF SIGHS" AND COUNTY JAIL.

The Allegheny County Court House is connected with the County Jail by a covered passageway of stone arched over and across the street between. It is popularly known as the "Bridge of Sighs," a name suggested by its resemblance to the Venetian original. Solid walls of New England granite give a striking impression of strength to the Jail.

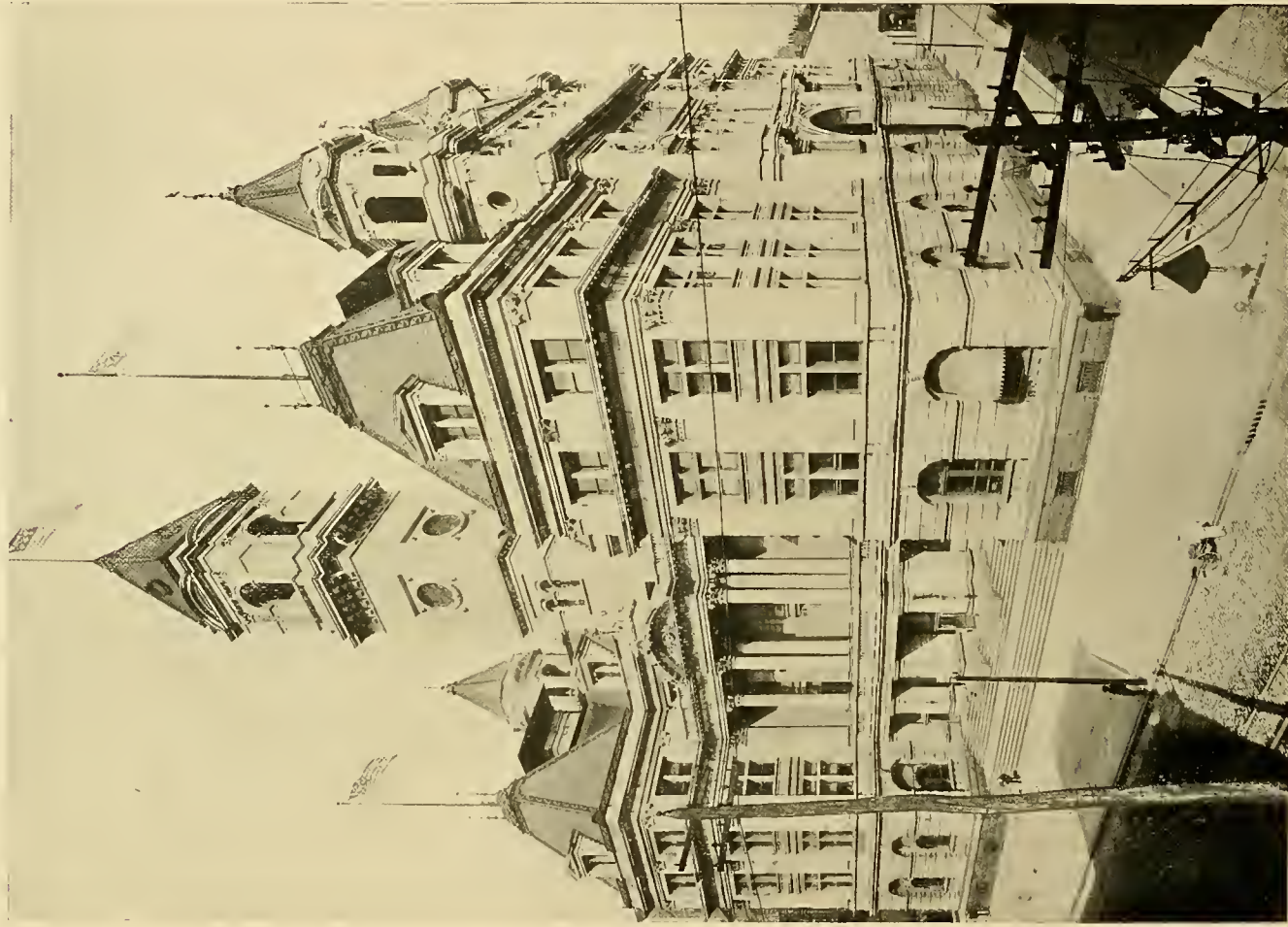


FIFTH AVENUE.

Pittsburg has four hundred and fifty miles of streets, two hundred and fifty-six of which are paved with asphalt or stone. Fifth Avenue is the principal street devoted to the retail trade. Fourth Avenue, the local Wall street, is the center of the financial business of the city. Both avenues are lined with magnificent buildings.

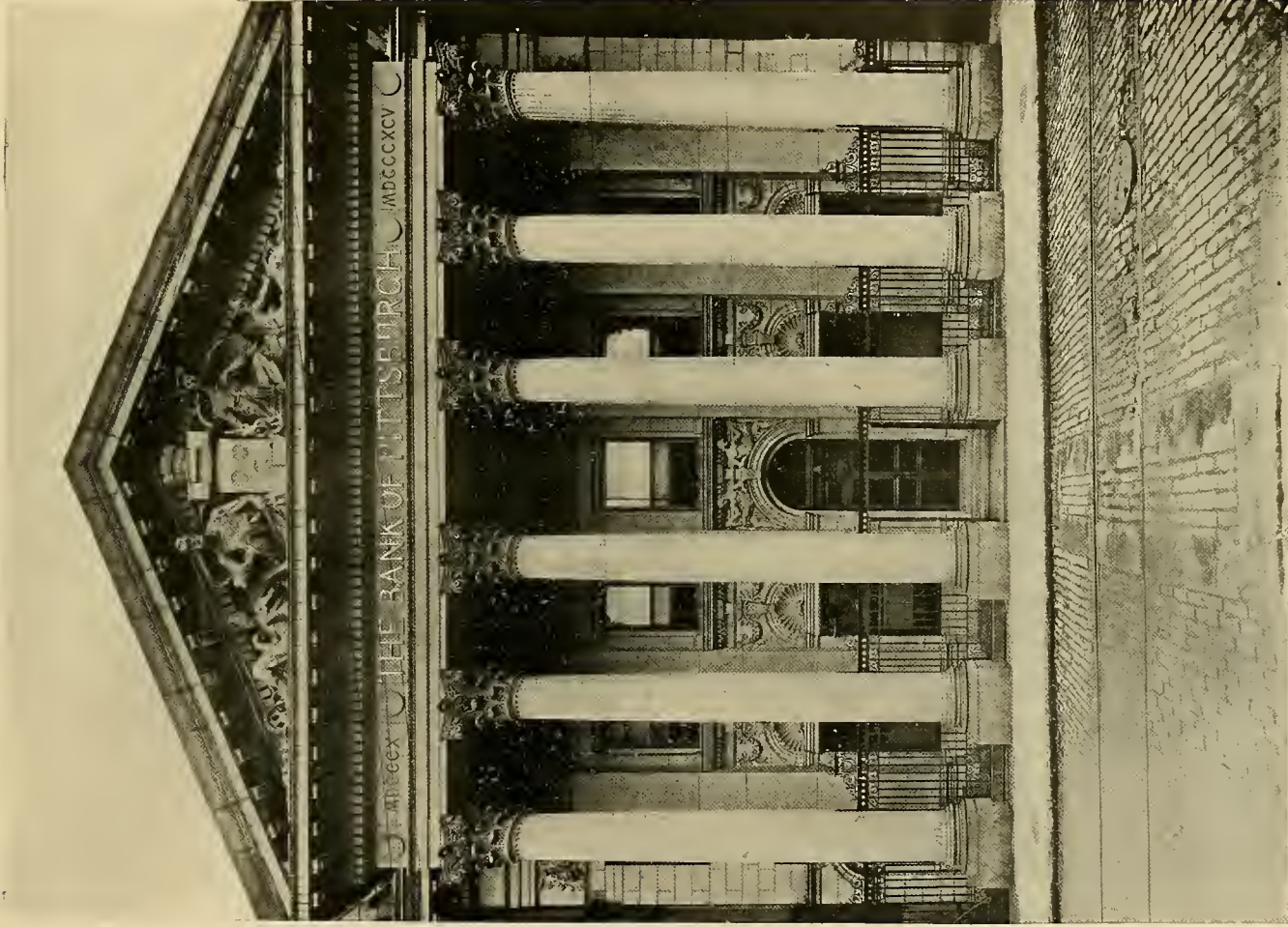


FOURTH AVENUE.



POST OFFICE.

This substantial building, on Smithfield Street, corner Third and Fourth avenues, was completed in 1892 and cost \$1,700,000. The height of the main building is one hundred and four feet. The top of the principal tower is two hundred and thirteen feet above the street. In the amount of business transacted Pittsburgh is up among the leading post offices in the country.



THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

This particularly notable piece of architecture is the home of the oldest bank in Pittsburgh, organized in 1810. The Bank of



PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK AND ARROTT BUILDINGS,
FOURTH AVENUE.

The three office buildings shown are particularly fine specimens of artistic skyscraper architecture. The Duquesne Club which occupies the large structure at the right was organized in 1873, and now numbers eleven hundred members. The most representative club organization in Pittsburgh.



GERMAN NATIONAL BANK AND DUQUESNE CLUB BUILDINGS,
SIXTH AVENUE.



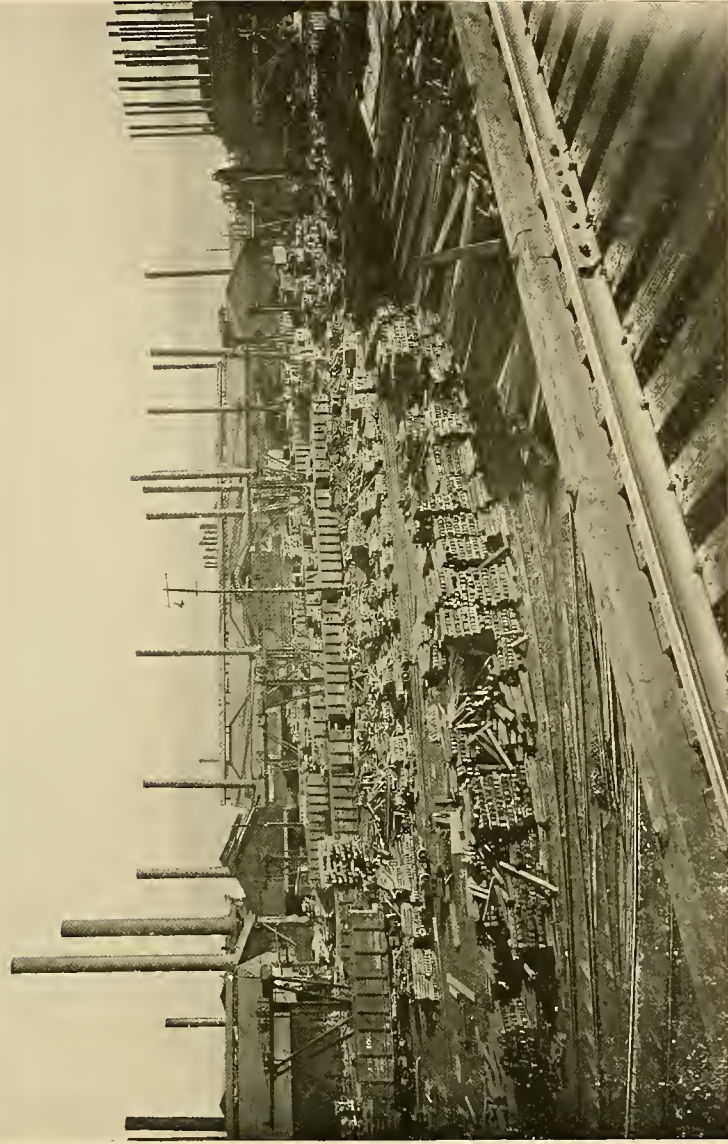
FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

At Fifth Avenue and Wood Street. The highest and most imposing structure in Pittsburg. It towers twenty-four stories above the street. Built of white marble and dark pressed brick. The powerful Farmers National Bank occupies a portion of the first floor.

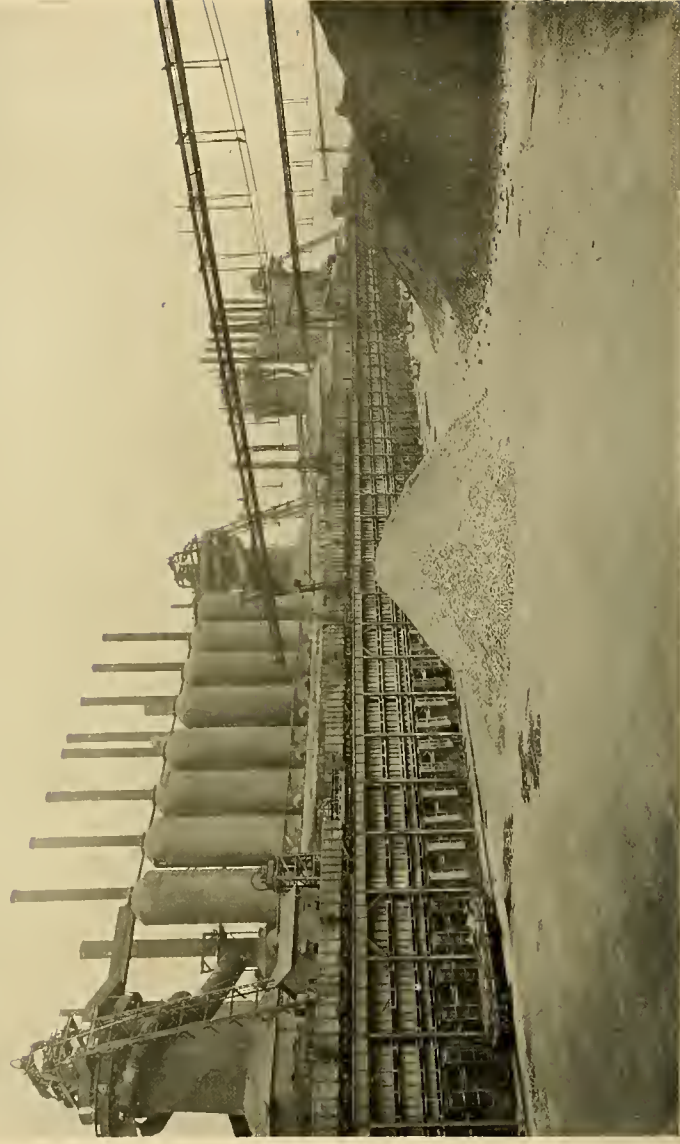


DIAMOND BANK BUILDING.

A beautiful office building located at Fifth Avenue, Union Street and Liberty Avenue. Recently erected and occupied on the first floor by the Diamond National Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of the city. Capital, surplus and profits, \$1,775,000.

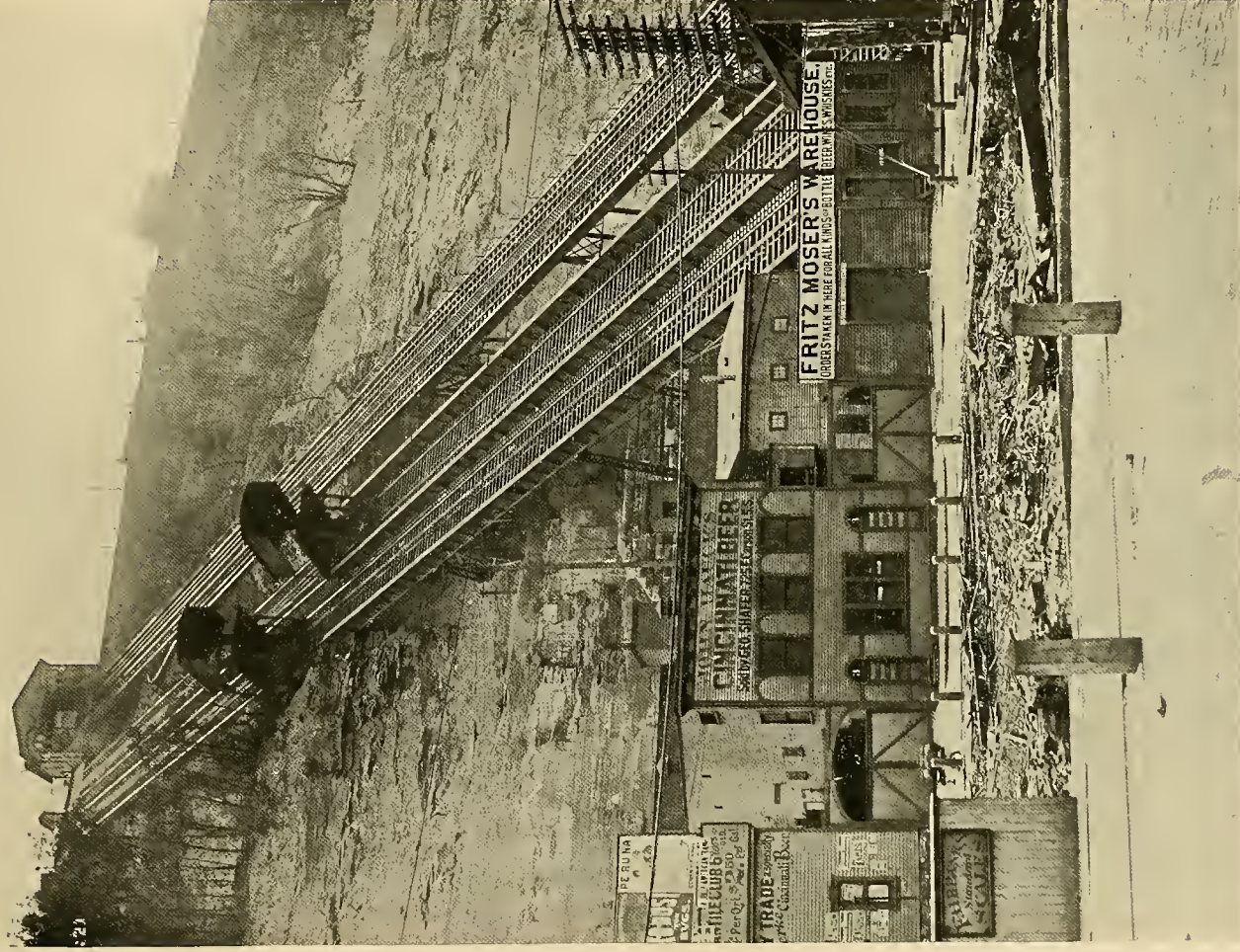


CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY WORKS, PITTSBURG.



DUQUESNE FURNACES, CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY.

The steel-making plants of this company have an annual capacity of nearly four million tons.



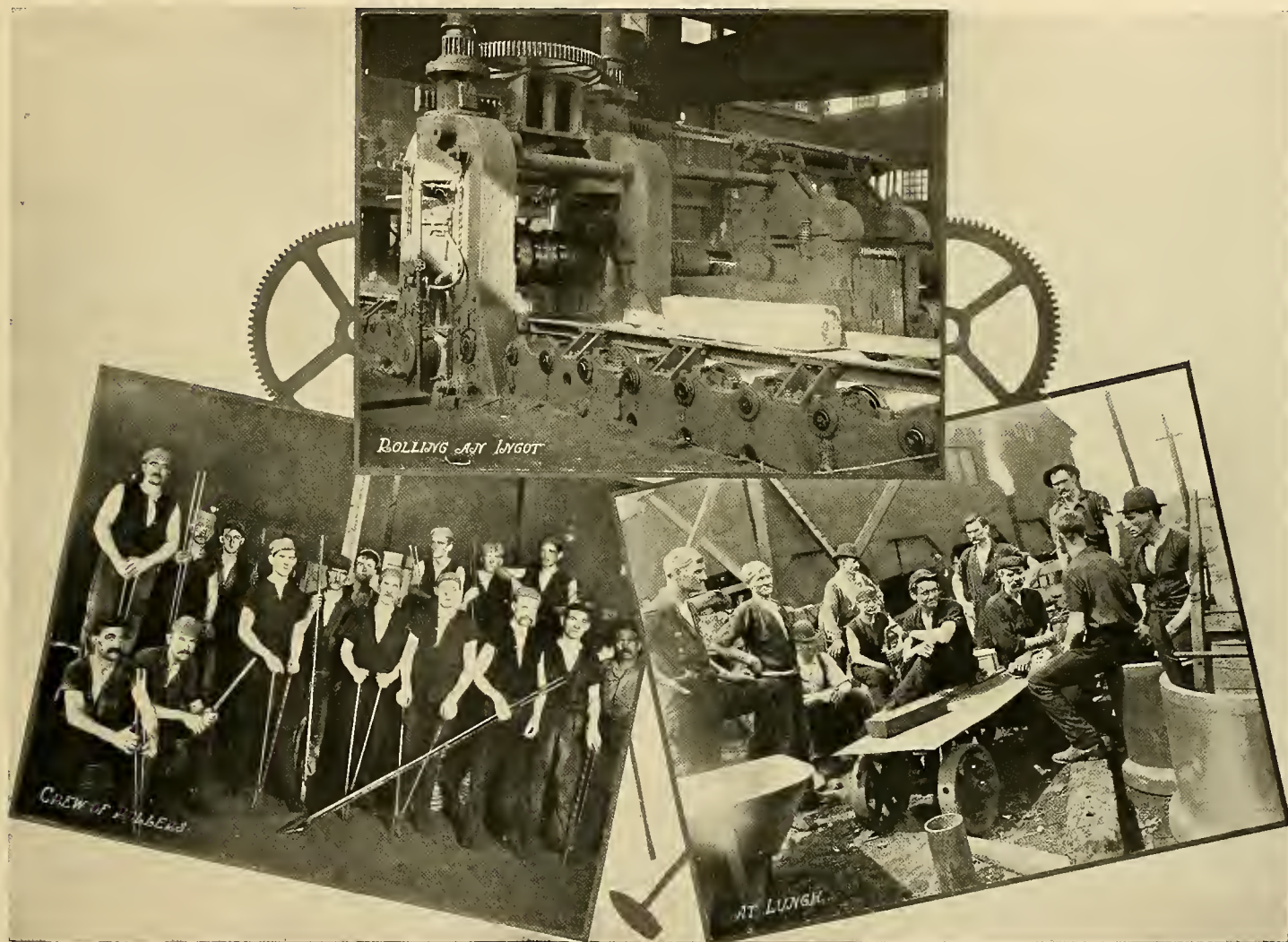
MT. WASHINGTON INCLINE.

Operated by a cable system. One of the interesting sights of the "South Side."



BARGES LOADED WITH STEEL RAILS.

The number of barges in use about Pittsburg for the transportation of coal and manufactured iron is enormous. Their total carrying capacity is estimated as over 2,500,000 tons. About 4,000,000 tons of steel rails and other manufactured iron are freighted in barges annually.



SCENES AT THE STEEL MILLS.

In the great steel plants, operating day and night, are produced annually millions of tons of pig iron, steel billets, blooms, rails, rods, sheet bars, angle bars, beams, boiler, ship and armor plate, forgings, etc. The skilled workmen share with the gigantic machinery in arousing the interest and admiration of a spectator.



COAL BARGES ON THE OHIO.

The transportation of coal is an important traffic on the rivers. A barge for carrying coal costs from \$3,000 to \$5,000 and draws six feet of water when loaded. One of the river towboats can push sixty barges holding 1,500,000 bushels. The annual amount of coal moved by water at Pittsburg totals over 6,000,000 tons.



SHAKESPEARE SCHOOL.

An ideal school building occupying an entire block on Shakespeare Street, East End. It was completed in 1892 and is supplied with every modern convenience to insure the comfort and protect the health of the scholars.



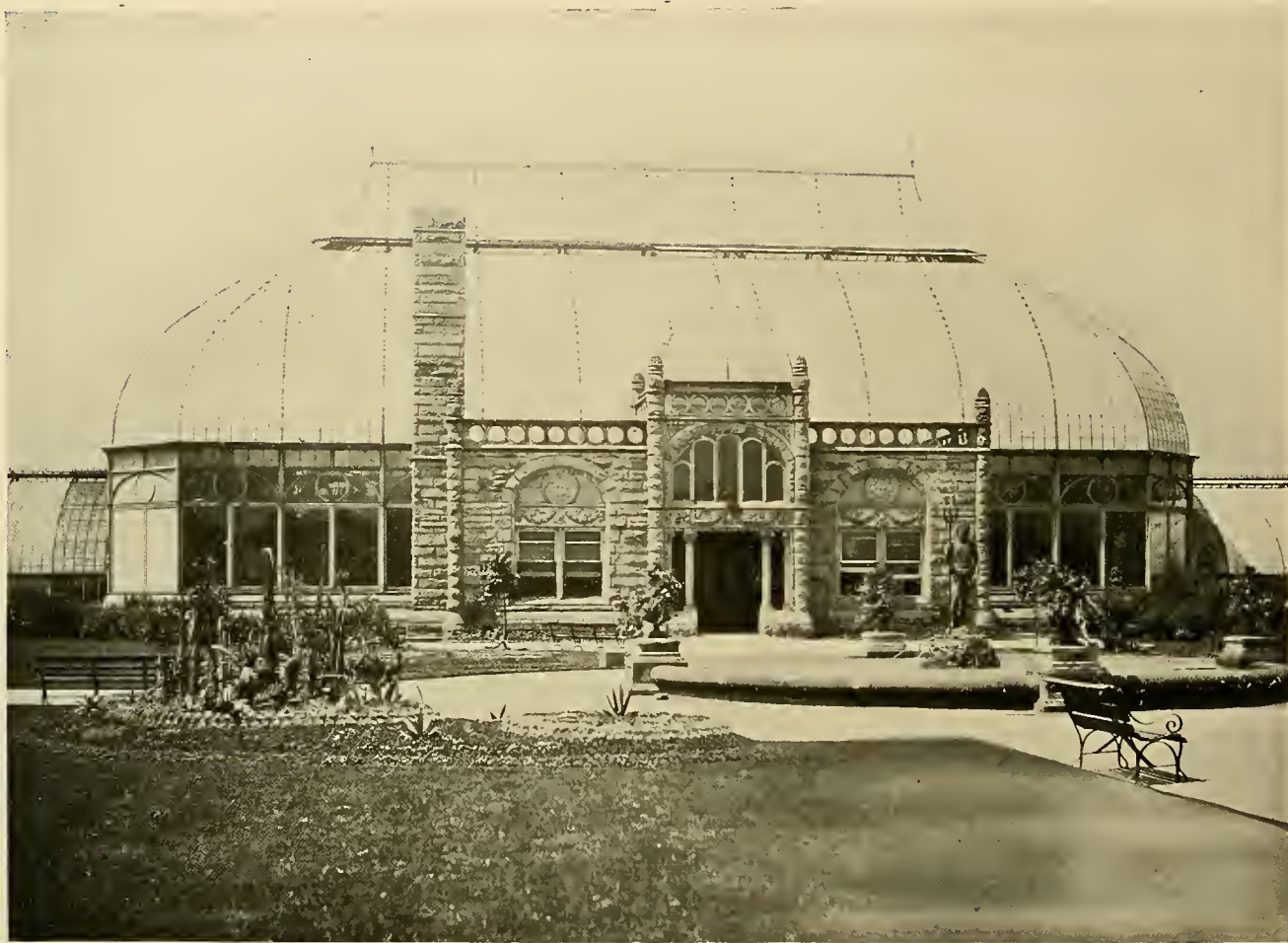
FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, "OAKLAND."

This fine example of modern ecclesiastical architecture is situated on Fifth Avenue, Oakland. The edifice cost about \$110,000, and was dedicated in September, 1899. The church society was organized in 1801.



PANTHER HOLLOW BRIDGE, SCHENLEY PARK.

A view of one of the most charming spots in Schenley Park. The simple architecture of the well-designed bridge structure harmonizes perfectly with the undisturbed natural grandeur of the surrounding scenery.



ENTRANCE TO PHIPPS CONSERVATORY, SCHENLEY PARK.

The Phipps Conservatory contains a most comprehensive exhibit of plant life. It is annually visited by thousands of delighted citizens and sojourners in the city. The entrance is attractive and is in keeping with the peculiar design of the building.



HOTEL SCHENLEY.

This splendid hotel occupies a location at Fifth Avenue and Grant Boulevard, overlooking the beautiful Schenley Park. It has been the temporary home of many distinguished visitors to Pittsburgh. The building was completed in 1898, and is thoroughly complete in every detail.



ENTRANCE TO HIGHLAND PARK.

Highland Park, located on the banks of the Allegheny River, includes many beauty spots of superior attractiveness. The impressive entrance is admired by all visitors. The park contains two great reservoirs, flower gardens, zoological gardens, etc.



HIGHLAND PARK ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

The most popular attraction in Highland Park is the Zoological Gardens. Here a rare and valuable collection of birds and animals are maintained in splendid condition amid the most picturesque surroundings.



SOME WELL-KNOWN BUILDINGS OF PITTSBURG.



A FEW OF THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES OF PITTSBURG.



BASE BALL PARK.

RACE TRACK.

Pittsburg enjoys an enviable record in the world of sport. The citizens support an exceptionally well-equipped and popular race track, and the city is represented by a clever team of expert base ball players, three times champions of the National League.



POST OFFICE, ALLEGHENY

Among the post offices of Western Pennsylvania this office ranks second only to that of Pittsburg in the annual amount of business transacted.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, ALLEGHENY.

A magnificent library building located at the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, Allegheny. It was erected in 1890 at a cost of \$300,000. The music hall seats nearly fifteen hundred.



ROMAN CATHOLIC CATH.

A GROUP OF TYPICAL CHURCH EDIFICES.



A panoramic view of one of the most beautiful public parks in the world. Schenley Park is the property of the city of Pittsburgh in 1889. Since then it has been vastly improved.



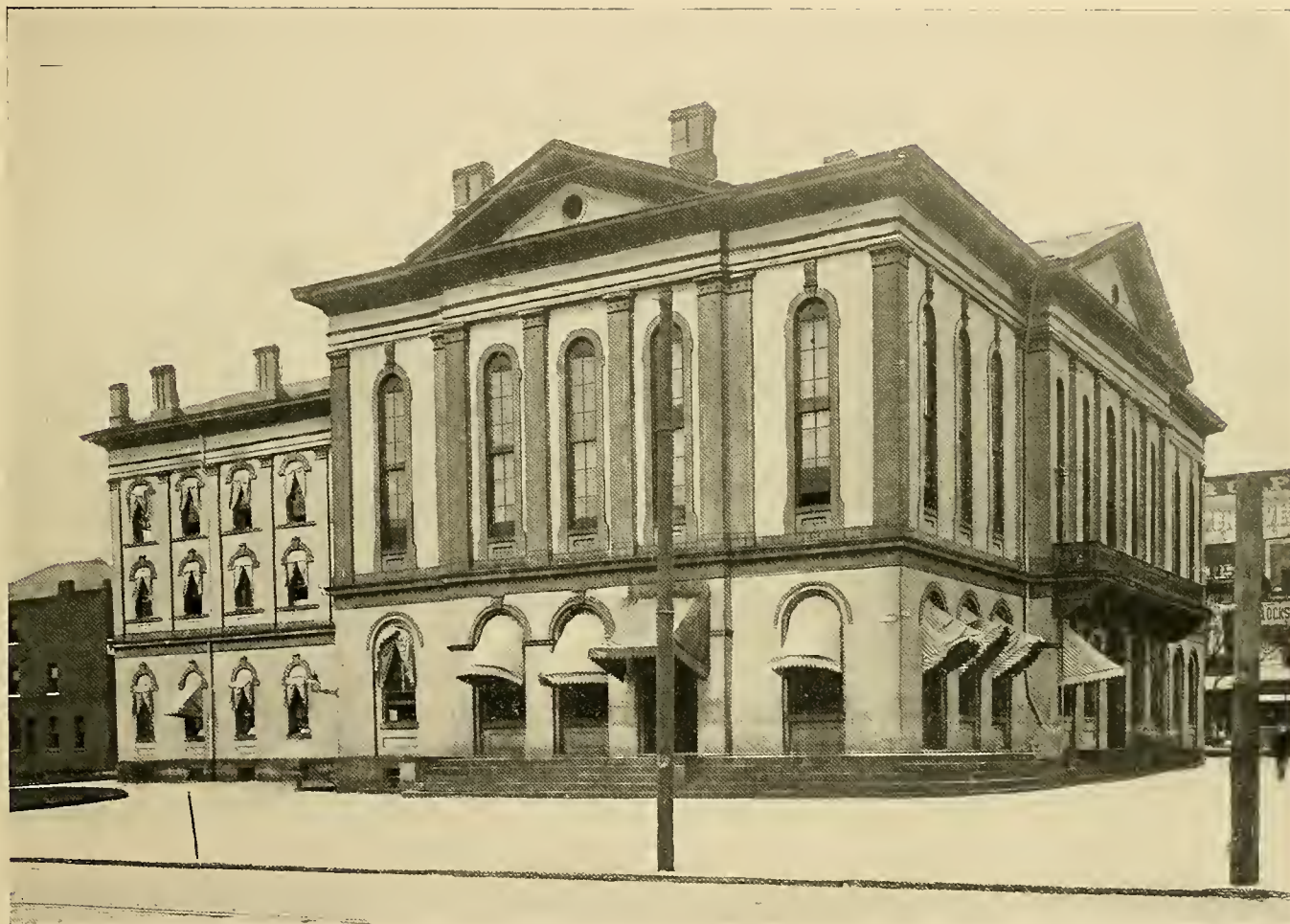
PARK.

y Park contains over five hundred acres of natural scenery, and became the
without destroying the natural beauty, which is its feature.



CARNEGIE INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY.

A beautiful structure in Schenley Park, built in the Italian Renaissance style. Erected by Andrew Carnegie at a cost of over \$1,000,000 and maintained as a home for literature and art by an ample endowment from the same generous source. Includes a music hall with a seating capacity of more than two thousand, library rooms, lecture rooms, museum, etc.



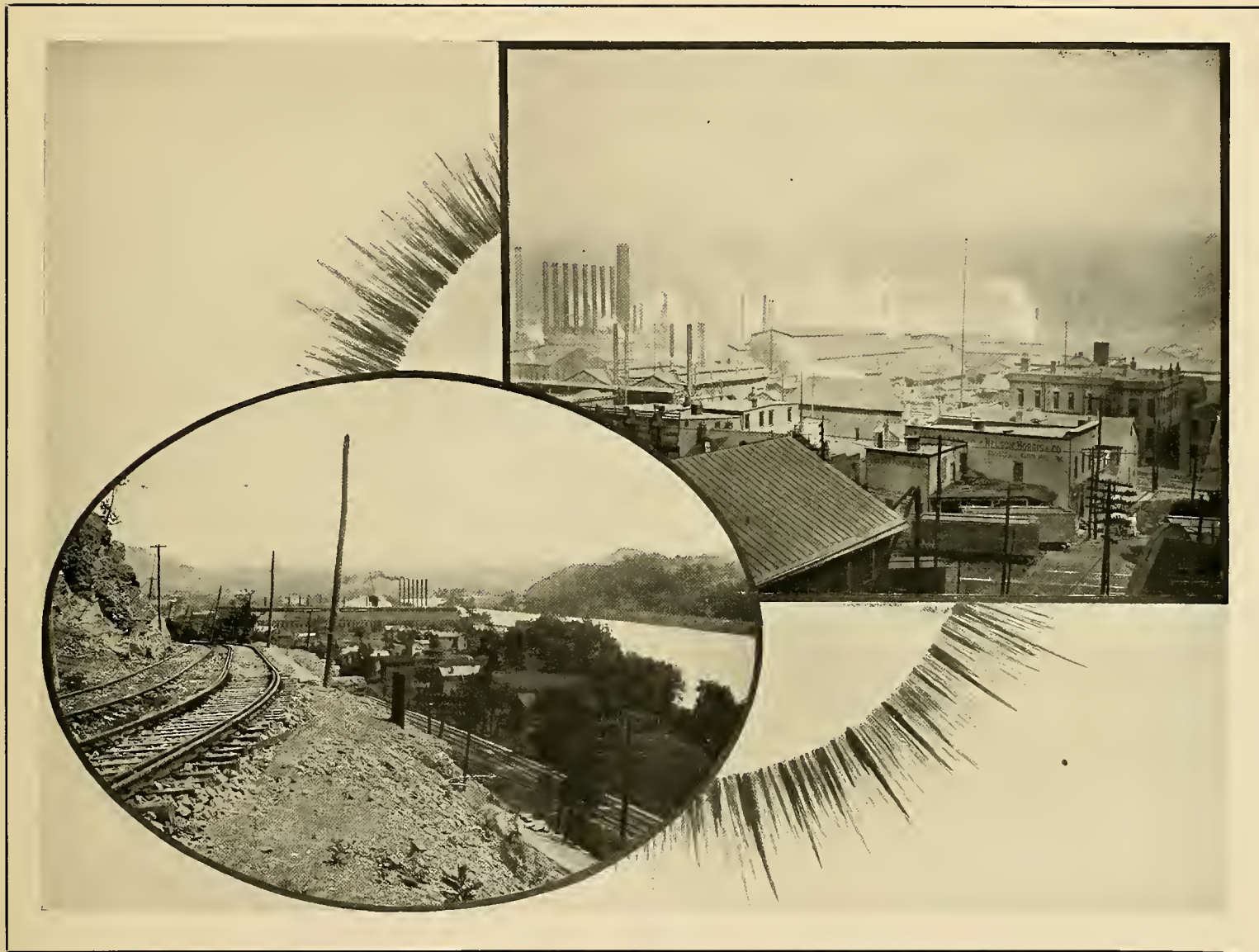
CITY HALL, ALLEGHENY.

The municipal headquarters of Pittsburg's thriving sister city.



WORKMAN'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, ALLEGHENY.

This fine structure of granite and brick, erected 1901, is the home of one of the most popular banking institutions of Allegheny.



SEAMLESS TUBE COMPANY.

NATIONAL TUBE WORKS

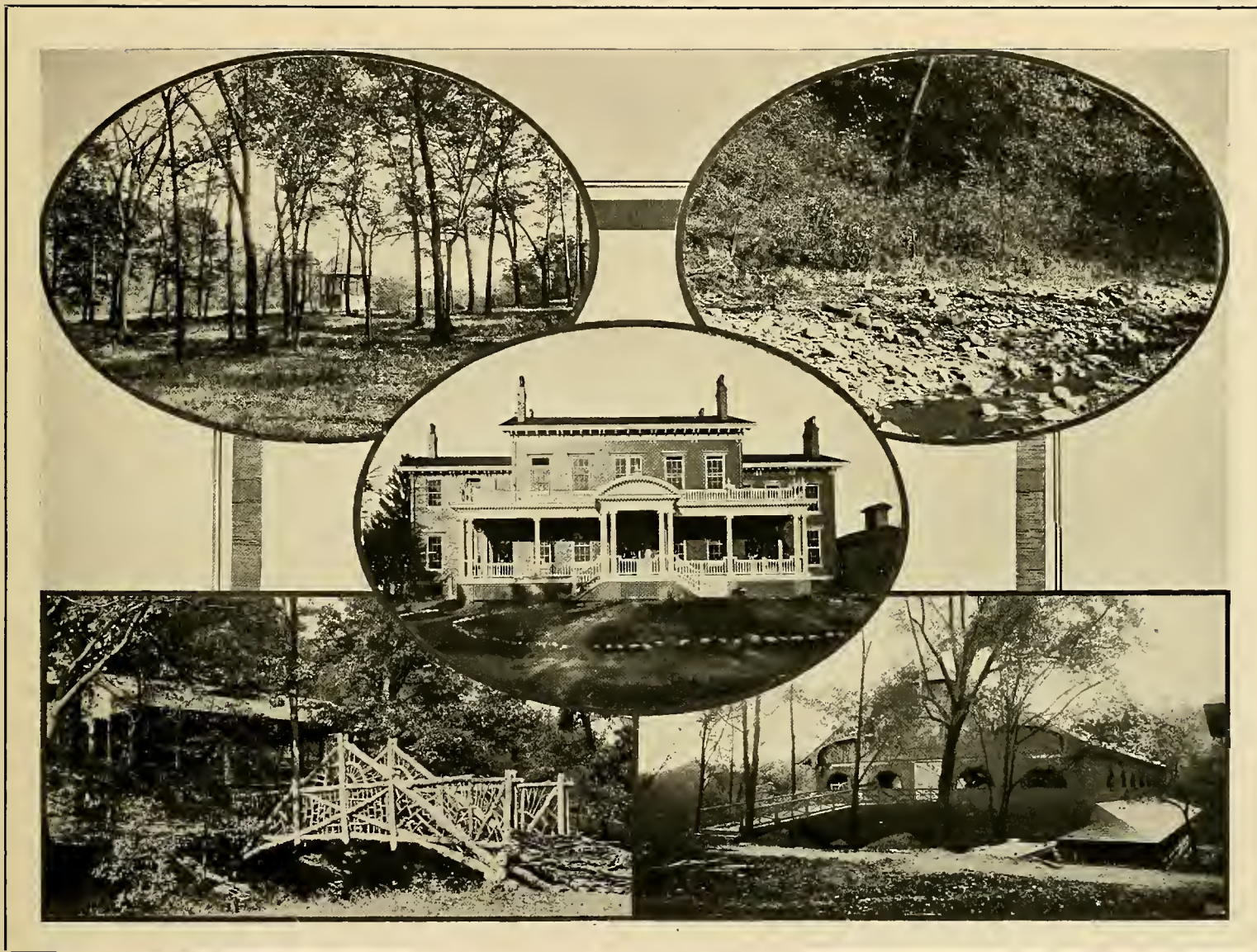
The making of steel tubes is one of the most important industries of Allegheny. The group shows two of the great manufactories devoted to the production of steel tubing.



HOSPITAL, McKEESPORT.

HIGH SCHOOL, McKEESPORT.

Two of the principal buildings of McKeesport, a city of about 50,000 inhabitants located nearly twelve miles southeast of Pittsburgh. It is a growing industrial center, and belongs to "Greater Pittsburgh."



SCENES IN OLYMPIA PARK, McKEESPORT.

A group of views taken in the popular recreation park of McKeesport. It is one of the most beautiful tracts of land devoted to that purpose in Western Pennsylvania.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, BRADDOCK.

Braddock, ten miles east of Pittsburg, on the Monongahela, has a population of over 18,000. It is the home of an extensive steel manufacturing business. The handsome library building contains 35,000 volumes.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES SCHWAB.

The homes of two of Braddock's famous citizens. Mr. Schwab is ex-president of the United States Steel Corporation; Mr. Dalzell is a brilliant representative of Pennsylvania in the National Congress.

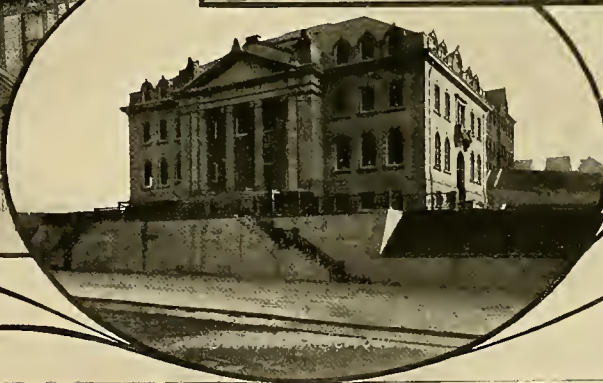


RESIDENCE OF CONGRESSMAN DALZELL.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, HOMESTEAD.

Homestead, the busy industrial suburb of Pittsburg, situated a few miles east on the opposite bank of the Monongahela, is world-renowned for its enormous steel mills. One of the most beautiful buildings in Homestead is this splendid library.



TYPICAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS, HOMESTEAD.

The school edifices of Homestead are of modern construction. No expense has been spared to perfect them for the purpose for which they were built. As educational institutions they are second to none in their class.



COURT HOUSE, UNIONTOWN.



COUNTY HOME, UNIONTOWN.

Uniontown, about forty-four miles southeast of Pittsburgh, is the center of a section of country containing inexhaustible deposits of coal and iron. Many great industrial establishments are located here. The group shows two of the fine public buildings of Uniontown.

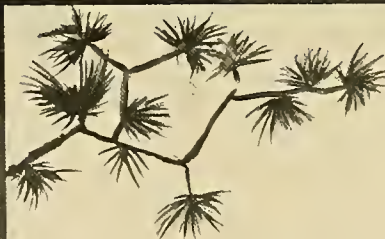


FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, UNIONTOWN.

Although Uniontown is comparatively small—the population being estimated at about 10,000—its citizens have provided themselves with church and school accommodations unsurpassed in Pennsylvania.



HIGH SCHOOL, UNIONTOWN.





OLD BLOCK HOUSE OF FORT DUQUESNE.

This relic of colonial days yet stands on Fort Street near the "Point." It is all that remains of Fort Duquesne built by the French in 1754. The famous "Braddock's Defeat" on the banks of the Monongahela was sustained by a British army marching to capture the fort. It was finally taken in 1758 by an army of British and Colonials and its name changed to Fort Pitt. Colonel George Washington was a prominent figure in both expeditions.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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